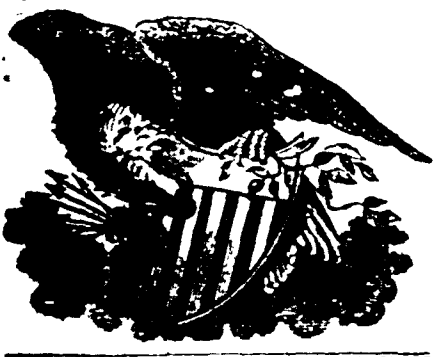


The Compiler.



M. J. Smith, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, April 26, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.

CAVAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

The Legislature adjourned last

Thursday.

Both Houses passed the new

Liquor Bill. We will endeavor to give

it our next.

The Canal Board Abolished.—A bill

has passed both branches of the Legis-

lature abolishing the Canal Board.—

The present Commissioners will remain

in office until the 1st of July to settle

up the business. The nomination of

WESTLEY FROST has proved an empty

honor.

Mount Vernon.—It is stated that the

sale of Mount Vernon to the Ladies'

Mount Vernon Association has been

made, and \$18,000 of the purchase money

paid in cash. Mr. Washington retains

possession until a payment of

\$75,000 is made, which will probably

take place in a few months.

The President has appointed, and

the Senate confirmed, Hon. John Cad-

waller, Judge of the Eastern Dis-

trict Court of Pennsylvania, vice Judge

Kane, deceased.

Gone into Liquidation.—The com-

ptroller of Tennessee announces that

the following free banks have gone into

liquidation, and that their circulation

will be redeemed out of the trust funds

in his hands, viz: Bank of Paris, Bank

of Commerce, Bank of Jefferson, Bank

of Trenton and Bank of Tazewell.

The Telegraph.—A proposition is be-

fore Congress to lay a telegraph wire

under ground from some point of exist-

ing telegraphic communication in Mis-

souri to the headquarters of the army

in Utah, and to be continued to Salt

Lake City as speedily as the army

moves in that direction. They propose

to lay such wire in one hundred days

for the sum of five hundred thousand

dollars. The work can be executed,

with the aid of a machine, it is said, as

fast as a common ox team can travel.

Western Maryland Railroad Com-

pany.—The suit instituted by this com-

pany to determine its power to recover

subscriptions to its stock, will be argued

in Frederick to-day, before Judge Nel-

son. The stockholders met at West-

minster on Friday, to adopt measures

to ensure the early completion of the

road.

The Burdell Murder.—The editor of

the Detroit Advertiser says that he has

learned confidentially of new develop-

ments which warrant the supposition

that the perpetrator of the Burdell murder

will soon be disclosed.

Brigham Young is a terrible fel-

low—to talk. The latest news from his

seraglio is, that if the U. S. troops did

not evacuate the territory by the 10th

of March, he would annihilate them all.

But then Brigham made the same threat

once or twice before—yet Col. Johnston

(we have no doubt), "still lives."

Public Defaulters.—The State Treas-

urer, a few days ago, sent to the two

Houses of the Legislature, a list of the

public defaulters, with the balance due

the commonwealth by each, up to the

1st of February, 1858. The entire list

embraces three hundred and ninety-four

prothonotaries, marshals, sheriffs, col-

lectors, superintendents, registers, treas-

urers, &c., who are in default to the tune

of half a million of dollars!

A retired merchant of Hartford

acknowledges the receipt of \$150 by let-

ter, dated and post-marked New York

city. It was sent for the purpose of

The New Kansas Constitution.

The Black Republicans of Kansas held a Convention lately, at Leavenworth, and adopted a new Constitution. This precious instrument recognizes the white man as the equal of the negro, for which white men everywhere ought to be extremely thankful. It is a great point gained—it shows the progress of liberal ideas among the BREXER Ruffians, when they admit that a white man is as good as a negro. If the CARRTENDEN and MONTGOMERY movement has effected this great change in the sentiments of the Kansas abolitionists, then we must admit that the fanatics of factions in Congress have worked together for good. The new Constitution permits white men to vote at the same elections and in the same ballot boxes with negroes. So, at least, it is stated by the Leavenworth correspondent of the free-soil organ at St. Louis. We believe white men are eligible to office too. It is gratifying to know that such liberal sentiments are taking root with the opposition. If length of years is vouchsafed to us, we may hope to live to see it expressly declared in the National Platform of the Kansas shrieking party, that "a white man is as good as a nigger, if he behaves as well." We are the more encouraged to hope for this recognition of the claims of the white man to respect, from the Kansas shriekers, because Mr. DOUGLAS has connected himself with that party, and we remember he said in his Springfield speech that in the North he preferred the white man to the negro, and in the South he preferred the negro to the white man. Mr. DOUGLAS' esteem for the white man has diminished a little since he made that, but we trust he still entertains enough respect for his former opinions to induce him to insist that the new political organization shall be made up of no worse material than half negro, half alligator and the balance white man!—Chambersburg Spirit.

Greeley's Platform.

The West Chester Jeffersonian says:—The great leader of Abolitionism, Free-Loveism, &c., has recently proclaimed through his Tribune a high admiration for all Democrats who will oppose the Administration's Lecompton policy. He has laid down a new platform—a new plan of operations—whereby he hopes, with the co-operation of Democrats and Know Nothings with the Black Republicans, to crush out the National Democracy. What think you of the association, fellow-Democrats? Read what he says, and then think of the repulsive association here assigned you. We ask every sincere Democrat to consider Greeley's programme and shun the vile crew as they would a pestilence. Who in this broad land has heaped viler abuse upon the distinguished Senator from Illinois than this same Greeley?—who has more bitterly denounced the great principles for which we all contend? The Tribune has been the guide and text of myriads of stump orators and pigmy newspapers in their vilifications of Democratic men and measures, and in advocacy of Niggerism in its worst forms. But now this same champion is ready to vote for anti-Lecompton Democrats—not only that—but he looks upon them as "brethren." And in return for this brotherly feeling, he expects the anti-Lecompton Democrats in Republican districts to co-operate in returning Republicans. Isn't it a flattering prospect for those Democrats who are opposing the Administration? Friends, do you see where it is leading you? And the use the Black Republicans design to make of you hereafter? Doesn't it clearly demonstrate that your enemies are trying to create a feud for their own advancement alone, and for your final overthrow? Read Greeley's views and judge of his motives!

"Henceforth, to the end of this struggle, we know all who resist the imposition of the Lecompton fraud in Kansas as brethren, while we regard those who uphold that fraud as deadly enemies. Politically, the champions of that fraud are our enemies; its opponents are our friends. We shall urge the election of every Democratic or American member of Congress who resists the Lecompton fraud to the bitter end and then declares himself the determined and persistent adversary of its authors and abettors, as demanded alike by fidelity to principle and to the interests of Freedom. Wherever a Democrat or an American in Congress evinces hostility to the Lecompton fraud to the end, and to its contrivers and endorsers thereafter, we urge every Republican in his district to give his voice and vote for that member's reelection. We believe the anti-Lecompton Democrats and Americans in Republican districts will be prepared in due time to co-operate in returning Republicans, and that the next Congress will be sure to crush any wrong which may be driven through this; but, be this as it may, we urge that every earnest and persistent anti-Lecompton Democrat or American in this Congress be returned to the next. They will there be sure to find themselves in excellent and abundant company."

The New Party Movement.—The platform adopted by the advocates of a new party under the auspices of Greeley & Co., which gives to the negroes of Kansas the right to vote on the adoption of the new constitution, does not seem to meet with the ecstacy expected. A general murmur of disapprobation prevails, and the movers will discover, very soon, that the establishment of a system of practical amalgamation in the halls of legislation will not be tolerated.

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Know Nothingism in Baltimore.

We copy the following from the Baltimore Sun, to show how the Know Nothings carried the election in that city last fall. It is a most revolting picture, and leaves no wonder that a city, ruled and governed by such a party, is the daily scene of murder, robbery, riot and ruffianism:

Maryland Contested Election.—Third Congressional District.—We have received a public document containing the papers in the contested election case of the third congressional district, Wm. Pinkney Whyte contestant against J. Morrison Harris, contestee. The matter is presented at length, occupying a volume of three hundred and twenty large octavo pages. It comprises the large of Mr. Whyte's pleading his intention to contest the election; the reply of Mr. Harris, and other preliminary papers. Then follows the testimony, which includes the statements and particular examination of one hundred and forty-four witnesses, conducted before Justices Hugh J. Morrison, Daniel E. Myers and John McAllister. The examination seems to have been conducted invariably by Mr. Whyte in person and on the part of Mr. Harris by Mr. R. J. Gittings, his counsel.

We have looked through a considerable portion of the testimony, with a view of making some selections for publication, but we might take a random, anywhere, and it would afford a revolting exhibit of the nature of the whole. The volume is, in fact, a record of the most shameful and audacious violations of law, public order, the rights of suffrage and deceptions of society, that any official document presents in the United States. It betrays a systematic and persistent fraud at the several polls thus laid bare to public inspection, and if we are to infer, from the manner in which the system was carried out in practice in the lower wards, the same sort of thing in the upper, we must confess that the aggregate majority of the sitting members for Baltimore is really the best evidence extant of the extreme moderation of the American party at the congressional election. For instead of 7,000 for Mr. Davis and 3,000 for Mr. Harris, it would only have been at the cost of a little more effort to have doubled the majority in each case.

The evidence establishes beyond controversy the admission at will of naturalized citizens from the polls; the determination to do this; the atrocious manner in which it was done; the deliberate connivance of the regular police; the outrage and violence committed against individuals; the daring frauds by which the ballot boxes were crowded with illegal votes; the perversion of the ballot by striped tickets, and in short, a history of wrongs so great as to justify the unqualified assertion, that the civil and political rights of the people were utterly subverted by organized ruffianism, throughout the whole mockery of the election of the 4th of November.

A considerable portion of the testimony is that of well-known citizens, men of undoubted character, some acting officially, and some of the most striking facts are elicited from members of the American party also acting officially. The tone of the whole voluminous record is the same from beginning to end, and the reiterated assertions of the witnesses, together with the overwhelming testimony is direct to the fact that it was not "possible for the people of the District, at that election, freely and fairly to express their choice for a representative to Congress." This record is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization and political liberties, for the conclusion is irresistible, that no despotism could more effectually disfranchise a people, and in a manner more humiliating than the Democratic party of Baltimore were disgraced by mob law at the last Congressional election.

The New Jersey Democracy.

The Democrats of New Jersey bore themselves with true gallantry in their recent town elections. In Morris town the Democratic ticket had 76 majority. In Hoboken the Democrats elected their Mayor and a majority of the Aldermen. In Beverly they elected their entire ticket, with the exception of one Councilman. In South Brunswick they were also successful, and in all strongholds of Abolitionism they reduced the opposition majorities.

Several men of wealth in New York, Buffalo, and Chicago, (says the "Movement," a new paper just started in New York,) have it in contemplation to establish some where in the west a "Leviathan Farm," of from 100,000 to 200,000 acres. Their object is to do for agriculture, by the use of combined wealth and the power of machinery, what has been done in the past half century, by the railroad and factory; to supersede the old stage coach, and the spinning wheel. They will organize the vast tract into two rivalized establishments, with a military organization of labor, gigantic machinery to plow, plant, reap and render harvests, vast herds of horses, sheep and cattle of the most select stock, and the cultivation of fruit and grains on a grand scale.

A Railroad Tunnel Through a City.—It is stated that the leading railroad men connected with the principal railroads running into Philadelphia were before the Legislature of Pennsylvania asking an act of incorporation for uniting all the railroads in the centre of that city. It is proposed to do this by tunneling one of the streets, from the Schuylkill to the Delaware, and having a central passenger depot, into which all the lines of railroad converging to that city shall come under ground.

A terrible storm of rain and wind passed over Auburn, Ala., on the 11th inst., destroying property to a considerable extent.

Strawberries are selling at Augusta, Ga., at 50 cents per quart.

John Liggett, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Chambersburg, in place of John Noel, whose commission expired during the present month.

Rev. Dudley A. Tyng died at Philadelphia on Monday last.

FACT AND FANCY.

"THE WORLD IS A BUT A BEEL."

Good morning, reader.

The journals of the West teem with announcements of the flourishing condition of the coming crops. The same is the case in England.

Mr. George W. Morton, (Democrat) has been elected Mayor of Hoboken.

The trial of the two McKibbins, for an attempt to kill Mr. Craig, at Chambersburg, some months ago, came on in the Court at that place week before last, but nobody appeared to prosecute, and a nolle prosequi was entered by order of Court.

Counterfeit five dollar gold pieces are in circulation. They are well executed and cannot well be detected except by weighing. We are not afraid of being cheated in that way.

Mr. Frederick Kammerer, of Indiana, Pa., was shot a day or two ago by a tenant of his named Baker, from whom he demanded his arrears of rent. Baker scolded the case by killing the landlord, whose age was about 60.

L. Slaven, a youth, convicted of highway robbery, at Columbia, S. C., and sentenced to death, has had his sentence commuted to 44 lashes and banishment from the State.

Rev. Daniel Webb, now a resident of New Bedford, Mass., and who reached his 81st birthday on the 17th inst., is believed to be the oldest Methodist minister in this country.

The revival interest has extended to various parts of Canada. In Montreal, prayer-meetings are held three times a day, and are largely attended.

The New York Senate has passed a bill to provide for a convention to amend the State constitution.

Capt. Simpson, of the topographical engineers, Gov. Powell and Maj. McCullough, the Utah peace commissioners, arrived in St. Louis on the 18th.

Being determined to introduce myself, I walked up, hat in hand, and said, with a respectful bow, "Mr. Charles Lamb, I believe."

"Yes," said Lamb, slowly, felling and coaxing at the same time his short, thin, gray whiskers, "yes—they call me Lamb yet, but I am old enough to be a great man."

Mr. Samuel Wright, a farmer, who resides in Washington county, Pennsylvania, has eighteen children, one hundred and eleven grandchildren, and one hundred and seventy-four great-grandchildren. His wife, too, is still living.

A couple of the members of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, at a late meeting, gave it as their opinion, that horse dust was a more valuable manure than Peruvian Guano; that the latter was too stimulating for permanent use.

It is said that many citizens of Monterey, California, petitioned the Governor for the pardon of Joe Anastasia, recently hung for murder, as he was the only fiddler in the town, and they could not carry on their fundango without him!

"Spare moments are like gold dust of time. Of all portions of our life, spare moments are the most fruitful in good or evil. They are the gaps through which temptations find the easiest access to the burden of the soul."

"Look out for point," as the girl said when the fellow went to kiss her.

The Black Republican papers tell us that it costs four millions of dollars per annum to keep the United States troops in Kansas, to preserve public order. Yet they would gladly prolong the squabble until the next Presidential election, be the cost what it may.

A young naval officer, when asked what period of battle was most appalling, replied: "The few hushed moments when they sprinkle the deck with sand, to drink the human blood yet unshed."

Mrs. Turner, wife of Rev. Mr. Turner, while riding in a buggy with her husband recently near Palmetto, Ga., was instantly killed by a kick from the horse.

Who, according to Shakespeare, was the greatest chicken butcher? Claudius, "who did murder most port!"

A company ofappers and miners, sixty-four in number, under the command of Capt. Drane and Lieut. Alexander, left West Point on the first of April for the Utah War.

A serious epidemic somewhat resembling typhoid fever is prevailing at the University of Virginia. Quite a number of the students have died and many more are sick.

Why are gloves generally unavailable? Because they are kept on hands.

At Springfield, Mass., a lady sent the following volunteer toast:

"Strauss old bachelors—the very essence of society!"

A religious journal in Europe brags over the conversion to its faith of "three duchesses, one marchioness, two countesses, eight right honorable ladies, ten baronets, two archdeacons, eighty-five clergymen, and two hundred and seventy-two distinguished members of the aristocracy." In order to enhance the value of these conversions, the organ observes that "titles in England are not usurped by the premier venue, as they are in France. They are, therefore, real countesses and viscountesses."

All this may be gratifying to the admirers of aristocracy in the church, but we presume the reclamation of the same number of poor miserable sinners would be equally, if not more, pleasing to the God of all. It is quite probable that the souls of beggars will rank as high in heaven as those of duchesses, marchionesses, &c.

Caution.—There never have, at any time, been so many counterfeit and altered Bank notes in circulation as at present, many of which are so well executed, as to defy the closest inspection. We would advise our subscribers to examine all large notes with care, and not depend wholly upon any Bank Note Reporter, as Bank Notes are being altered and counterfeited daily, in some part of the country, and therefore are issued before they are known to be in existence by any Detector.

Town Destroyed.—It is reported that a hurricane passed over the town of Bartonville, Arkansas, on the 27th ult., blowing down nearly all the houses, and killing 25 persons.—A great number were wounded.

John Liggett, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Chambersburg, in place of John Noel, whose commission expired during the present month.

Rev. Dudley A. Tyng died at Philadelphia on Monday last.

Abundantly manifest.—The "uncertain glory" of April weather during the past week.

Glashoppers, it is said, have appeared in swarms in some sections of Iowa.

Politics in Kansas.

(From the Leavenworth Daily Ledger.)

Rich Revelations.—Whilst the constitutional convention was in session, a spirit of revelation, at one time, was manifest. If they had continued in session a short time longer, we feel satisfied that we would have learned where all the funds for "Bleeding Kansas" came from, and "what" they went to.

In course of debate Mr. Fish, a member of the convention, and a member of the Topeka legislature, regaled us with the following within his own knowledge:

First. That two thousand dollars had been subscribed in Burlington, Iowa, for the good of the cause, to be subject to Governor Robinson's order.

Second. Two thousand dollars had been subscribed in Quincy, Illinois, for the same purpose, and subject to the same gentleman's order.

Third. That the Hon. Henry Wilson, a senator of the United States from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, had furnished the funds to pay the expenses of the Topeka legislature.

To this third item of revelation we call particular attention. What a pity for "suffering humanity" that Mr. Fish was not allowed to make a clean breast of it!

The following is from the Herald of Freedom of March 27, 1858:

"Lane says the passage of that swindle will not make a ripple on the surface of Kansas affairs. Moore says under the swindle, and we will use that power to establish a good government."

The Herald of Freedom says 'it will not create civil war,' and the people say Amen! And yet a class of fanatical journals, defeated in every measure they have advocated in Kansas, are now seeking to fight free-State men unless they will join in a revolutionary movement against the government. If a certain class of journals in this Territory could have their own way, one month would not intervene until Kansas would again be cursed with civil war. We ask those who desire the restoration of civil liberty to the people of Kansas immediately—without war, without revolution, without deluging our Territory in blood—to cease such journals."

Decline of the Anti-Slavery Sentiment. It is very evident from numerous indications which meet the eye that a very decided decline in the anti-slavery sentiment is taking place throughout the northern States. The National Era, an anti-slavery journal published at the federal capital, not long since confessed that its circulation had fallen off one-half of late. It is well known at our post office that the anti-slavery organ of our country parts, the Weekly Tribune, has lost quite as large a share of its subscription list. This is also manifest from the piteous appeal which it makes to its friends to come to its aid and advertise in its columns at half price. No journal doing a good business or with an increasing circulation would show evidence of such weakness in the knees at this.

The late elections tell the same story in the extraordinary diminution of the anti-slavery vote. The truth is that the people of the free States, the agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing classes, have grown tired of the anti-slavery humbug, and want to hear no more of it. The late revolution first diverted their thoughts from the subject. And now the religious revivals, which have no anti-slavery nonsense about them, are another evidence of the disfavor into which the nigger feeling has fallen among those pious and godly classes who have been heretofore its warmest friends. In two or three years it is not unlikely that anti-slavery journalism in the North will have expired in inanition.—New York Herald.

Sale of the State Canals.

The bill to sell the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company passed finally through both branches of the Legislature on Saturday last. It had previously passed the House, but being amended by the Senate, it had to go back to the House for the concurrence of that body in the Senate amendments. It was opposed in the House by Mr. Nitz and supported in the Senate by Mr. Baxxer.

The bill to sell to the Sunbury and Erie Company bederived many and great alterations before it came to its final passage. It was made much better for the Commonwealth than when first reported. The State is expressly exempted from liability for the bonds issued by the Company; the payments are more effectually secured to her; and in the event of the Company making sale of the Canals, seventy-five per cent. of the amount thereby realized over and above the price set on the works in the bill, is to be paid into the Treasury of the Commonwealth. These alterations have done away with the leading objections we urged against the bill when it was first reported in the House—objections growing out of the inadequacy of the price, the insufficiency of the security, and the liability of the Commonwealth to be held responsible for the bonds.—Chambersburg Spirit.

Mr. Reilly's Speech. The Democratic papers of this Congressional district are warm in their commendations of Hon. Wilson Reilly's speech on the Kansas question. We have, too, heard it highly spoken of by intelligent and prominent members of our party outside of the district. Mr. Reilly's course is cordially approved by the people who elected him, and he will receive their enthusiastic support at the next election. The spirit that animates our party was shown by the great gathering at the Court House on Tuesday evening of last week.—Chambersburg Spirit.

Army Orders.—Movements of Troops.—A general order has been issued by Lieut. General Scott, directing particularly the movements of troops from the barracks of Newport, Jefferson and Carlisle, and from forts Columbus and Randall, for Utah, at the earliest notice. General Smith is appointed to the command of the department of Utah, and Brig. Generals Harney and Johnston to command according to their bravest ranks.—Col. Lee succeeds to the command of the department of the West.

Abundantly manifest.—The "uncertain glory" of April weather during the past week.

Glashoppers, it is said, have appeared in swarms in some sections of Iowa.

Town & County Affairs.

Court Doings.

The Court was occupied with business throughout the entire week, including several night sessions. President Judge FISHER and Associates ZICKLER and WIEMAN on the Bench.

The contested Will case, involving the validity of an instrument offered for Probate as the Will of George Groupe, sen., occupied the time of the Court up to Thursday morning, when it was given to the Jury, who, after an hour or more of consultation, rendered a verdict in favor of Plaintiff—sustaining the Will.

In the case of Sebastian Kremer against James C. Haswell, for malicious prosecution of criminal process and false imprisonment, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of \$178 33¢ damages and costs.

The following cases were disposed of in Quarter Sessions:

Com. vs. Jacob Jones—Indictment for attempting to kidnap three certain free negroes, to wit:—Daniel McGee, George McGee, and John Redding.—Ignored by Grand Jury, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Amelia McGee, Daniel McGee, et alia.—Indictment for Assault and Battery. Not a true Bill—Prosecutor, Jacob Jones, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Ferdinand Buckingham, Philip Snyder and Joseph Turkey.—Indictment for attempt to kidnap Margaret Devid, a free colored woman.—Grand Jury found a true bill. Process awarded for arrest of defendants.

Com. vs. John Moyer.—Indictment for Larceny of pair of Gloves from the tavern of Joseph Barker, in Littlestown. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to one month imprisonment, pay costs, &c.

Herring's Patent
CHAMPION FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES, with Hall's Patent POWER
PROOF LOCKS, -FANBELT, -TUMBLER
 Makers, 34 Walnut Street, below
 Philadelphia. - The great interest manifested
 by the public to procure more certain security
 from fire for valuable papers, such as
 Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Notes and Books
 of Accounts, than the ordinary Safes heretofore
 in use afforded, induced the Patentees to
 devote a large portion of their time for the
 last fourteen years, in making discoveries
 and improvements for this object, the result
 of which is the unrivalled *Herring's Patent*

SAFES, and Premium **Rich Tools** are, universally acknowledged as the CHAMPION SAFE of the world. Having been awarded Medals at both the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, N. Y., 1853, as superior to all others, now manufactured and patented, and is now and ever has been entitled to that appellation, and has secured with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks—which were also awarded separate Medals, (as above)—forms the most perfect Fire and Burglar Proof Safes ever yet offered to the public.

Nearly 300 "Herring's Safes" have been tested during the past 14 years, and more than 16,000 have been sold, and are now in actual use.

Also on hand or manufactured to order,

For Builders, Architects, Iron, Brass
Chests and Vases, Vault Doors, Money
Chests for Bankers, Jewellers, Railroads,
private families, &c., for Plate, Diamonds,
and other valuables.
Nov. 23, 1887.



The Largest Cash
AND Furniture Establishment in Baltimore,
MATTHEW'S GAY ST. WAREHOUSE
No. 23 North Gay street, near Fayette.
where are kept always on hand, or made to
order, every style of French TETE-A-TETES,
in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Bractelle.
French Full Stuff and Medalion Parlor
ARM CHAIRS, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or
Bractelle.
French Full Stuff Curved PABLOZ
CHAIRS, in sets, with Plush, Hair, Cloth or
Bractelle.
SOFAS, half French Spring Mahogany, and
wood.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., MAY 18, 1857.

ROCKING CHAIRS—various designs, in Hair, Cloth and Plush.

Stuff Spring LOUNGES—a large assortment, always on hand, of any pattern made or covered with any goods to order.

CHAMBER SUITS—in Mahogany or Walnut, complete, from \$34 up.

CANE CHAIRS and **Rocking do.**—the largest assortment ready made in any one house in the United States—from \$12 a dozen up.

Bar Room, Office and Dining CHAIRS, in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, with Cane, Wood or Stuffed Seats—an assortment embracing over 50 dozen.

Wood vene CHAIRS and SETTEES and **Rocking CHAIRS**—over 100 dozen.

A. MATHIOT, 25 North Gay Street,
near Fayette street.

May 18, 1857. 1y

GEORGE W. DUNFORD & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
FURNITURE
AND
HARDWARE
107 N. 3RD ST. PHILADELPHIA

THE LOWEST CASH PRICES
GETTYSBURG, PA.
BEST WESTERN COMPANY

Good and Cheap!

THIS undersigned would inform his friends
T and the general public that he con-
tinues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSI-
NESS, in all its branches, at his establish-
ment, in East Middle Street, (near the east
end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand
a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put
up to order. He never will be deterred in his
line, viz:—Ruckaway and Boat-Body
Carriages; Pulling-Tip, Rock-
away & Trailing Buggies,
Jersey Wagons, &c.

With good workmen and good materials, he
can pledge his work to be of the best quality
—and at the lowest prices. He is also
REPAIRING done at short notice, and at
reasonable rates. Country produce taken in
exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

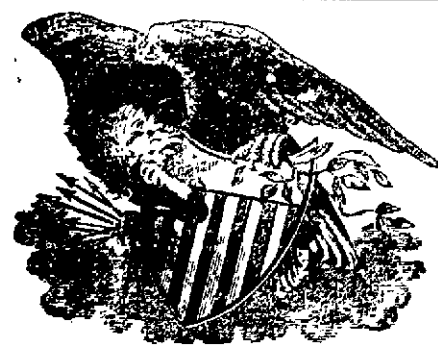
JEWELRY, Watches, Pistols, Violins, Gai
JEWELRY, Watches, Pistols, Violins, Gai

An ornate, heavy-duty alarm clock. It features a decorative, multi-tiered top with a central finial. The main body is rectangular with intricate carvings or engravings. A large, prominent bell is visible on the front face. The clock sits on four short, sturdy legs. The overall design suggests a high-quality, durable timepiece.

R. SHEDDEN. C. H. HUMBLE.
Lumber, Coal and Stoves.
NEW FIRM!
The undersigned respectfully announce to
the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity,
that they have entered into a co-partnership
and intend opening a **COAL & STOVE**
store at No. 220, on Washington street, in the rear
of the "Edo Hotel," where they will be happy
to see all who may favor them with a call. They
will furnish every variety of Stone, Blackstone
and Limestone's COALS, at the lowest and reli-
able wholesale rates, in addition to introduc-
ing new varieties. They also intend keep-
ing a full and general assortment of LUMBER,
soon as the Railroad is completed. They
will keep constantly on hand every variety of
COAL and WOOD STOVES, among which
are the celebrated "WILSON'S PATENT"
Stove, "Rock Island," "Ball," "Oak"
Stoves, also the Charming "Queen"
Plaster, Premium and Parlor Cook Stoves,
Air-tight, Stove, Franklin, Hot-air Furnace,
Grates, Lady Washington, Oak, Pine,
Union, Air-tight Gas Cylinder, and many
other Cannon Stoves.
Persons wishing to examine our goods, or
please call at either Store, Van Buren, on
Washington street, or at the other Store,
Thompson's Alley.
ROBERT SHEDDEN,
C. HENRY HUMBLE,
Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857.
P.O. Order on A. & F. for sale by
GILLISPIE & WOOD.

(Concluded on fourth page.)

The Compiler.



W. J. Stahl, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, April 26, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

The Legislature adjourned last Thursday.

Both Houses passed the new Liquor Bill. We will endeavor to give it in our next.

The Canal Board Abolished.—A bill has passed both branches of the Legislature abolishing the Canal Board.—The present Commissioners will remain in office until the 1st of July to settle up the business. The nomination of WESTLEY FROST has proved an empty honor.

Mount Vernon.—It is stated that the sale of Mount Vernon to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association has been made, and \$18,000 of the purchase money paid in cash. Mr. Washington retains possession until a payment of \$75,000 is made, which will probably take place in a few months.

The President has appointed, and the Senate confirmed, Hon. John Cadwalader as Judge of the Eastern District Court of Pennsylvania, vice Judge Kane, deceased.

Gone into Liquidation.—The comptroller of Tennessee announces that the following free banks have gone into liquidation, and that their circulation will be redeemed out of the trust funds in his hands, viz: Bank of Paris, Bank of Commerce, Bank of Jefferson, Bank of Trenton and Bank of Tazewell.

The Telegraph.—A proposition is before Congress to lay a telegraph wire under ground from some point of existing telegraphic communication in Missouri to the headquarters of the army in Utah, and to be continued to Salt Lake City as speedily as the army moves in that direction. They propose to lay such wire in one hundred days for the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. The work can be executed, with the aid of a machine, it is said, as fast as a common ox team can travel.

Western Maryland Railroad Company.—The suit instituted by this company to determine its power to recover subscriptions to its stock, will be argued in Frederick to-day, before Judge Nelson. The stockholders met at Westminster on Friday, to adopt measures to ensure the early completion of the road.

The Burdell Murder.—The editor of the Detroit Advertiser says that he has learned confidentially of new developments which warrant the supposition that the perpetrator of the Burdell murder will soon be disclosed.

Brigham Young is a terrible fellow—to talk. The latest news from his seraglio is, that if the U. S. troops did not evacuate the territory by the 10th of March, he would annihilate them all. But then Brigham made the same threat once or twice before—yet Col. Johnston (we have no doubt,) "still lives."

Public Defaulters.—The State Treasurer, a few days ago, sent to the two Houses of the Legislature, a list of the public defaulters, with the balance due the commonwealth by each, up to the 1st of February, 1858. The entire list embraces three hundred and ninety-four prothonotaries, marshals, sheriffs, collectors, superintendents, registers, treasurers, &c., who are in default to the tune of half a million of dollars!

A retired merchant of Hartford acknowledges the receipt of \$150 by letter, dated and post-marked New York city. It was sent for the purpose of making restitution for a sinner recently redeemed from his iniquity. If the "great awakening" produces such fruits, we trust it will progress until it reaches several individuals who owe us restitution.

N. P. Willis is said to be lying seriously ill at Idlewild. A bilious fever, and a return of his old trouble of the lungs, have combined in a prostration, against which his usual active resistance to disease has succumbed for the present.

The Legislature of Maryland has passed an act providing for taking the sense of the people upon the expediency of calling a convention to frame a new Constitution.

North Carolina, as well as Virginia and Maryland, are sending in good accounts of the wheat crop.

S. Heiler has been arrested in Berks county, charged with the murder of Miss Beaver last fall.

The New Kansas Constitution. The Black Republicans of Kansas held a Convention lately, at Leavenworth, and adopted a new Constitution. This precious instrument recognizes the white man as the equal of the negro, for which white men everywhere ought to be extremely thankful. It is a great point gained—it shows the progress of liberal ideas among the BEECHER Ruffians, when they admit that a white man is as good as a negro. If the CHURCH and MONTGOMERY movement has effected this great change in the sentiments of the Kansas abolitionists, then we must admit that the sag ends of factions in Congress have worked together for good. The new Constitution permits white men to vote at the same elections and in the same ballot boxes with negroes. So, at least, it is stated by the Leavenworth correspondent of the free-soil organ at St. Louis. We believe white men are eligible to office too. It is gratifying to know that such liberal sentiments are taking root with the opposition. If length of years is vouchsafed to us, we may hope to live to see it expressly declared in the National Platform of the Kansas shrieking party, that "a white man is as good as a nigger, if he behaves as well." We are the more encouraged to hope for this recognition of the claims of the white man to respect, from the Kansas shriekers, because Mr. DOUGLAS has connected himself with that party, and we remember he said in his Springfield speech that in the North he preferred the white man to the negro, and in the South he preferred the negro to the alligator. Mr. DOUGLAS' esteem for the white man has diminished a little since he made that, but we trust he still entertains enough respect for his former opinions to induce him to insist that the new political organization shall be made up of no worse material than half negro, half alligator and the balance white man!—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

Greeley's Platform. The West Chester Jeffersonian says:—The great leader of Abolitionism, Free-Loveism, &c., has recently proclaimed through his Tribune a high admiration for all Democrats who will oppose the Administration's Lecompton policy. He has laid down a new platform—a new plan of operations—whereby he hopes, with the co-operation of Democrats and Know Nothings with the Black Republicans, to crush out the National Democracy. What think you of the association, fellow-Democrats? Read what he says, and then think of the repulsive association here assigned you. We ask every sincere Democrat to consider Greeley's programme and shun the vile crew as they would a pestilence. Who in this broad land has heaped viler abuse upon the distinguished Senator from Illinois than this same Greeley?—who has more bitterly denounced the great principles for which we all contend? The Tribune has been the guide and text of myriads of stump orators and pigmy newspapers in their vilifications of Democratic men and measures, and in advocacy of Niggerism in its worst forms. But now this same champion is ready to vote for anti-Lecompton Democrats—not only that—but he looks upon them as "brethren." And in return for this brotherly feeling, he expects the anti-Lecompton Democrats in Republican districts to co-operate in returning Republicans. Isn't it a flattering prospect for those Democrats who are opposing the Administration? Friends, do you see where it is leading you? And the use the Black Republicans design to make of you hereafter? Doesn't it clearly demonstrate that your enemies are trying to create a feud for their own advancement alone, and for your final overthrow? Read Greeley's views and judge of his motives.

Henceforth, to the end of this struggle, we know all who resist the imposition of the Lecompton fraud in Kansas as brethren, while we regard those who uphold that fraud as deadly enemies. Politically, the champions of that fraud are our enemies; its opponents are our friends. We shall urge the re-election of every Democratic or American member of Congress who resists the Lecompton fraud to the bitter end and then declares himself the determined and persistent adversary of its authors and abettors, as demanded alike by fidelity to Principle and to the interests of Freedom. Wherever a Democrat or an American in Congress evinces hostility to the Lecompton fraud to the end, and to its contrivers and endorsers thereafter, we urge every Republican in his district to give his voice and vote for that member's re-election. We believe the anti-Lecompton Democrats and Americans in Republican districts will be prepared in due time to co-operate in returning Republicans, and that thus the next Congress will be sure to crush any wrong which may be driven through this; but be this as it may, we urge that every earnest and persistent anti-Lecompton Democrat or American in this Congress be returned to the next. They will there be sure to find themselves in excellent and abundant company.

The New Party Movement.—The platform adopted by the advocates of a new party under the auspices of Greeley & Co., which gives to the negroes of Kansas the right to vote on the adoption of the new constitution, does not seem to meet with the eclat expected. A general murmur of disapprobation prevails, and the movers will discover, very soon, that the establishment of a system of practical amalgamation in the halls of legislation will not be tolerated.

Know Nothingism in Baltimore. We copy the following from the Baltimore Sun, to show how the Know Nothings carried the election in that city last fall. It is a most revolting picture, and leaves no wonder that a city, ruled and governed by such a party, is the daily scene of murder, robbery, riot and ruffianism:

Maryland Contested Election.—Third Congressional District.—We have received a public document containing the papers in the contested election case of the third congressional district, Wm. Pinkney Whyte contestant against J. Morrison Harris, contestee. The matter is presented at length, occupying a volume of three hundred and twenty large octavo pages. It comprises the letter of Mr. Whyte announcing his intention to contest the election; the reply of Mr. Harris, and other preliminary papers. Then follows the testimony, which includes the statements and particular examination of one hundred and forty-four witnesses, conducted before Justices Hugh J. Morrison, Daniel E. Myers and John McAllister. The examination seems to have been conducted invariably by Mr. Whyte in person and on the part of Mr. Harris by Mr. R. J. Gittings, his counsel. We have looked through a considerable portion of the testimony, with a view of making some selections for publication, but we might take a random, anywhere, and it would afford a revolting exhibit of the nature of the whole. The volume is, in fact, a record of the most shameless and audacious violations of law, public order, the rights of suffrage and decency of society, that any official document presents in the United States. It betrays a systematic and persistent fraud at the several polls thus laid bare to public inspection, and if we are to infer, from the manner in which the system was carried out in practice in the lower wards, the same sort of thing in the upper, we must confess that the aggregate majority of the sitting members for Baltimore is really the best evidence extant of the extreme moderation of the American party at the congressional election. For instead of 7,000 for Mr. Davis and 3,000 for Mr. Harris, it would only have been at the cost of a little more effort to have doubled the majority in each case.

The evidence establishes beyond controversy the exclusion at will of naturalized citizens from the polls; the determination to do this; the atrocious manner in which it was done; the deliberate connivance of the regular police; the outrage and violence committed against individuals; the daring frauds by which the ballot boxes were crowded with illegal votes; the perversion of the ballot by striped tickets, and in short, a history of wrongs so great as to justify the unequalled assertion, that the civil and political rights of the people were utterly subverted by organized ruffianism, throughout the whole November.

A considerable portion of the testimony is that of well-known citizens, men of undoubted character, some acting officially, and some of the most striking facts are elicited from members of the American party also acting officially. The tone of the whole voluminous record is the same from beginning to end, and the reiterated assertions of the witnesses, together with the overwhelming testimony is direct to the fact that it was not "possible for the people of the District, at that election, freely and fairly to express their choice for a representative to Congress." This record is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization and political liberties, for the conclusion is irresistible, that no despotism could more effectually disfranchise a people, and in a manner more humiliating than the Democratic party of Baltimore were disfranchised by mob law at the last Congressional election.

The New Jersey Democracy. The Democrats of New Jersey bore themselves with true gallantry in their recent town elections. In Morristown the Democratic ticket had 76 majority. In Hoboken the Democrats elected their Mayor and a majority of the Aldermen. In Beverly they elected their entire ticket, with the exception of one Councilman. In South Brunswick they were also successful, and in all strongholds of Abolitionism they reduced the opposition majorities.

Several men of wealth in New York, Buffalo, and Chicago, (says the "Movement," a new paper just started in New York,) have it in contemplation to establish somewhere in the west a Leviathan Farm, of from 100,000 to 200,000 acres. Their object is to do for agriculture, by the use of combined wealth and the power of machinery, what has been done in the past half century, by the railroad and factory, to supersede the old stage coach, and the spinning wheel. They will organize the vast tract into two rivalized establishments, with a military organization of labor, gigantic machinery to plow, plant, reap and render harvests, vast herds of horses, sheep and cattle of the most select stock, and the cultivation of fruit and grains on a grand scale.

A Railroad Tunnel Through a City.—It is stated that the leading railroad men connected with the principal railroads running into Philadelphia were before the Legislature of Pennsylvania asking an act of incorporation for uniting all the railroads in the centre of that city. It is proposed to do this by tunneling one of the streets, from the Schuylkill to the Delaware, and having a central passenger depot, into which all the lines of railroad converging to that city shall come under ground.

A terrible storm of rain and wind passed over Auburn, Ala., on the 11th inst., destroying property to a considerable extent.

Strawberries are selling at Augusta, Ga., at 59 cents per quart.

FACT AND FANCY.

"THE WORLD IS A NET SHELL."

Good morning, reader. The journals of the West teem with announcements of the flourishing condition of the coming crops. The same is the case in England.

Mr. George W. Morton, (Democrat) has been elected Mayor of Hoboken.

The trial of the two McKibbins, for an attempt to kill Mr. Craig, at Chambersburg, some months ago, came on in the Court at that place week before last, but nobody appeared to prosecute, and a nolle prosequi was entered by order of Court.

Counterfeit five dollar gold pieces are in circulation. They are well executed and cannot well be detected, except by weighing. We are not afraid of being cheated in that way.

Mr. Frederick Kammacher, of Indiana, Pa., was shot a day or two ago by a tenant of his named Baker, from whom he demanded his arrears of rent. Baker settled the case by killing the landlord, whose age was about 60.

L. Starnes, a youth, convicted of highway robbery, at Columbia, S. C., and sentenced to death, has had his sentence commuted to 44 lashes and banishment from the State.

Rev. Daniel Webb, now a resident of New Bedford, Mass., and who reached his 81st birthday on the 17th inst., is believed to be the oldest Methodist minister in this country.

The revival interest has extended to various parts of Canada. In Montreal, prayer-meetings are held three times a day, and are largely attended.

The New York Senate has passed a bill to provide for a convention to amend the State constitution.

Capt. Simpson, of the topographical engineers, Gov. Powell and Maj. McCullough, the Utah peace commissioners, arrived in St. Louis on the 15th.

Being determined to introduce myself, I walked up, hat in hand, and said, with a respectful bow, "Mr. Charles Lamb, I believe."

"Yes," said Lamb, slowly, feeling and coaxing at the same time his short, thin, gray whiskers, "yes—they call me Lamb yet, but I am old enough to be a shere."

Mr. Samuel Wright, a farmer, who resides in Washington county, Pennsylvania, has eighteen children, one hundred and eleven grandchildren, and one hundred and seventy-four great-grandchildren. His wife, too, is still living.

A couple of the members of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, at a late meeting, gave it as their opinion, that bone dust was a more valuable manure than Peruvian Guano; that the latter was too stimulating for permanent value.

It is said that many citizens of Monterey, California, petitioned the Governor for the pardon of Joe Anastasia, recently hung for murder, as he was the only fiddler in the town, and they could not carry on their fandangoes without him!

Spare moments are like gold dust of time. Of all portions of our life, spare moments are the most fruitful in good or evil. They are the gaps through which temptations find the easiest access to the burden of the soul.

"Look out for paint," as the girl said when the fellow went to kiss her.

The Black Republican papers tell us that it costs four millions of dollars per annum to keep the United States troops in Kansas, to preserve public order. Yet they would gladly prolong the squabble until the next Presidential election, be the cost what it may.

A young naval officer, when asked what period of battle was most appalling, replied: "The few hushed moments when they sprinkle the deck with sand, to drink the human blood yet unshed."

Mrs. Turner, wife of Rev. Mr. Turner, while riding in a buggy with her husband recently near Palmetto, Ga., was instantly killed by a kick from the horse.

Who, according to Shakespeare, was the greatest chicken butcher? Claudius, "who did murder most foully."

A company of sappers and miners, sixty-four in number, under the command of Capt. Duane and Lieut. Alexander, left West Point on the first of April for the Utah War.

A serious epidemic somewhat resembling typhoid fever is prevailing at the University of Virginia. Quite a number of the students have died and many more are sick.

Why are gloves generally unsaleable? Because they are kept on hand.

At Springfield, Mass., a lady sent the following volunteer toast: "Sneezed old bachelors—the even greener of society."

A religious journal in Europe brags over the conversion to its faith of "three duchesses, one marchioness, two countesses, eight right honorable ladies, ten baronets, two archdeacons, eighty-five clergymen, and two hundred and seventy-two distinguished members of the aristocracy." In order to enhance the value of these conversions, the organ observes that "titles in England are not usurped by the premier venue, as they are in France. They are, therefore, real countesses and viscountesses." All this may be gratifying to the admirers of aristocracy in the church, but we presume the reclamation of the same number of poor miserable sinners would be equally, if not more, pleasing to the God of all. It is quite probable that the souls of beggars will rank as high in heaven as those of duchesses, marchionesses, &c.

Politics in Kansas.

(From the Leavenworth Daily Ledger.)

Rich Revelations.—Whilst the constitutional convention was in session, a spirit of revelation, at one time, was manifest. If they had continued in session a short time longer, we feel satisfied that we would have learned where all the funds for "bleeding Kansas" came from, and "whar" they went to.

In course of debate Mr. Fish, a member of the convention, and a member of the Topeka legislature, regaled us with the following within his own knowledge: First. That two thousand dollars had been subscribed in Burlington, Iowa, for the good of the cause, to be subject to Governor Robinson's order.

Second. Two thousand dollars had been subscribed in Quincy, Illinois, for the same purpose, and subject to the same gentleman's order.

Third. That the Hon. Henry Wilson, a senator of the United States from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, had furnished the funds to pay the expenses of the Topeka legislature.

To this third item of revelation we call particular attention. What a pity for "suffering humanity" that Mr. Fish was not allowed to make a clear breast of it!

The following is from the Herald of Freedom of March 27, 1858: "Lane says the passage of that swindle will not make a ripple on the surface of Kansas affairs. Moore says we have a majority in the legislature under the swindle, and we will use that power to establish a good government. The Herald of Freedom says 'it will not create civil war,' and the people say Amen! And yet a class of fanatical journals, defeated in every measure they have advocated in Kansas, are now seeking to fight free-State men unless they will join in a revolutionary movement against the government. If a certain class of journals in this Territory could have their own way, one month would not intervene until Kansas would again be cursed with civil war. We ask those who desire the restoration of civil liberty to the people of Kansas immediately—without war, without revolution, without delaying our Territory in blood—toeschew such journals."

Decline of the Anti-Slavery Sentiment. It is very evident from numerous indications which meet the eye that a very decided decline in the anti-slavery sentiment is taking place throughout the northern States. The National Era, an anti-slavery journal published at the federal capital, not long since confessed that its circulation had fallen off one-half of late. It is well known at our post office that the anti-slavery organ of our country parts, the Weekly Tribune, has lost quite as large a share of its subscription list. This is also manifest from the piteous appeal which it makes to its friends to come to its aid and advertise in its columns at half price. No journal doing a good business or with an increasing circulation would show evidence of such weakness in the knees at this.

The late elections tell the same story in the extraordinary diminution of the anti-slavery vote. The truth is that the people of the free States, the agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing classes, have grown tired of the anti-slavery humbug, and want to hear no more of it. The late revolution first diverted their thoughts from the subject. And now the religious revivals, which have no anti-slavery nonsense about them, are another evidence of the disfavor into which the nigger feeling has fallen among those pious and godly classes who have been heretofore its warmest friends. In two or three years it is not unlikely that anti-slavery journalism in the North will have expired of inanition.—*New York Herald.*

Sale of the State Canals. The bill to sell the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company passed finally through both branches of the Legislature on Saturday last. It had previously passed the House, but being amended by the Senate, it had to go back to the House for the concurrence of that body in the Senate amendments. It was opposed in the House by Mr. MILL and supported in the Senate by Mr. BREWER.

The bill to sell to the Sunbury and Erie Company underwent many and great alterations before its final passage. It was made much better for the Commonwealth than when first reported. The State is expressly exempted from liability for the bonds issued by the Company; the payments are more effectually secured to her; and in the event of the Company making sale of the Canals, seventy-five per cent. of the amount thereby realized over and above the price set on the works in the bill, is to be paid into the Treasury of the Commonwealth. These alterations have done away with the leading objections we urged against the bill when it was first reported in the House—objections growing out of the inadequacy of the price, the insufficiency of the security and the liability of the Commonwealth to be held responsible for the bonds.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

Mr. Reilly's Speech. The Democratic papers of this Congressional district are warm in their commendations of Hon. WILSON REILLY's speech on the Kansas question. We have too, heard it highly spoken of by intelligent and prominent members of our party outside of the district. Mr. REILLY's course is cordially approved by the people who elected him, and he will receive their enthusiastic support at the next election. The spirit that animates our party was shown by the great gathering at the Court-House on Tuesday evening of last week.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

Army Orders.—Movements of Troops.—A general order has been issued by Lieut. General Scott, directing particularly the movements of troops from the barracks of Newport, Jefferson and Carlisle, and from forts Columbus and Randall, for Utah, at the earliest notice. General Smith is appointed to the command of the department of Utah, and Brig. General Harney and Johnston to command according to their brevet ranks.—Col. Lee succeeds to the command of the department of the West.

Abundantly manifest.—The "uncertain glory" of April weather during the past week.

Grasshoppers, it is said, have appeared in swarms in some sections of Iowa.

Town & County Affairs.

County Doings.

The Court was occupied with business throughout the entire week, including several night sessions. President Judge FISHER and Associates ZIEGLER and WIEMAN on the Bench.

The contested Will case, involving the validity of an instrument offered for Probate as the Will of George Grope, sen., occupied the time of the Court up to Thursday morning, when it was given to the Jury, who, after an hour or more of consultation, rendered a verdict in favor of Plaintiff—sustaining the Will.

In the case of Sebastian Kremer against James C. Haswell, for malicious prosecution of criminal process and false imprisonment, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of \$173 33 damages and costs.

The following cases were disposed of in Quarter Sessions:

Com. vs. Jacob Jones—Indictment for attempting to kidnap three certain free negroes, to wit:—Daniel McGee, George McGee, and John Redding.—Ignored by Grand Jury, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Amelia McGee, Daniel McGee, et alia—Indictment for Assault and Battery. Not a true Bill—prosecutor, Jacob Jones, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Ferdinand Buckingham, Philip Snyder and Joseph Tuckey—Indictment for attempt to kidnap Margaret David, a free colored woman.—Grand Jury found a true bill. Process awarded for arrest of defendants.

Com. vs. John Moyer—Indictment for Larceny of pair of Gloves from the tavern of Joseph Barker, in Littlestown. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to one month imprisonment, pay costs, &c.

Com. vs. Wm. B. Wank—Indictment for forging and passing a Check on Bank of Gettysburg for \$215, purporting to have been drawn by Conrad Warner. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to one year's solitary confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary, pay a fine of \$10, and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Jesse W. Bittinger—Adultery. Verdict Guilty. Defendant's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

Com. vs. Michael Fought—Assault and Battery. Verdict Not Guilty. Prosecutor, Jesse W. Bittinger, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Michael Fought—Surety of Peace. After hearing of parties, the Court ordered Defendant to pay costs.

Tavern licenses were granted as follows: Geo. W. McClellan, Gettysburg; Harvey D. Wattles, do; John L. Tate, do; Benjamin Shriver, do; Michael Hoffman, Berwick Borough; Henry Koebler, do; John A. H. Rether, Butler; Francis Bream, Cumberland; John Busbey, Conowingo; Isaac F. Byers, Franklin; David Goodyear, do; Jacob Shaner, do; Henry Mickle, do; Mary M. Brough, do; Henry Munshower, do; Ezekiah Latshaw, do; Henry Bitner, do; Joseph Barker, Germany; Peter Lingens, do; Israel Yount, do; Henry Hoffman, Hamilton; William White, do; Peter Schively, Hamilton; Benben Stem, do; Wm. McClellan, do; Mary Hildebrand, Huntingdon; John D. Becker, do; Conrad Moul, Latimore; Charles Myers, Menallen; Mary Brough, Mountpleasant; Elizabeth Miley, Oxford; Jacob Martin, do; John A. Dicks, Reading; Jacob L. Grass, Straban; Jacob Sanders, do; John Eckonrode, Tyron; Allen M. Cook, do; Abraham Sell, Union; Peter Long, do.

Store Licenses.—John Yost, Mountjoy; John Robert, do; Noel & Spalding, Germany.

Eating House License.—Leonard Ault, Gettysburg.

College and Seminary.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College, on Wednesday week, the Hon. MOSES MCLEAN was elected President of the Board, in the room of J. B. M'Pherson, Esq., deceased, and Gen. SIMON CAMERON a Trustee of the College, in the room of said deceased. Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Board, expressing their regret at the loss of so valuable a member as Mr. M'Pherson—as follows:

The Board having received information of the death of J. B. M'PHERSON, Esq., the late President of this Board, and one of its first Patrons, and a faithful and valued friend of the Institution, it was

Resolved, That, in the decease of Mr. M'PHERSON, this Board have lost a valued member, whose counsels were always wise and prudent, and this Institution one of its first friends, whose aid was cheerfully rendered at all times to advance its prosperity and reputation.

Resolved, That the Board sympathize with the family and friends of the deceased in their bereavement.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered upon the minutes of the Board, and that the Secretary be directed to furnish a copy of the same to the family of deceased, and that they be published in the papers of the Borough.

There are in the Seminary at this time twenty-six students for the ministry. Of the more than one hundred students in the College, forty-eight are preparing for the ministry, making an aggregate of seventy-four in both institutions. The Seminary has already sent forth three hundred ministers of the gospel, who are laboring in various parts of the world.

At the Court in Chambersburg week before last, CALVIN M. DUNCAN, formerly of Cashown, in this county, was admitted to the practice of law in the several Courts of Franklin county.

Mr. STAHL:—The following practical question was handed to me a few weeks ago by a gentleman, and after furnishing him with a solution, he intimated that it was incorrect in part. It is by no means difficult to solve, yet for the satisfaction of myself and the proposer, I hope some one of our readers will furnish a solution, and oblige

A gentleman's daughter had, Of beauty very rare; Through all the country far and near, None could be found so fair. He offered her in marriage to The person who could tell, The fortune that she did possess, When he would state it all. A tract of land, the soil being good, She had unto her share; Enclosed by fence just five rails high, In shape the piece was square. The panels each were ten feet long, As you shall understand; And every rail about the piece, Enclosed four rods of land. The acres and the rails the same, As you will by this see; At fifty dollars an acre just, What would its value be? April, 1858.

The following Enigmas. I am composed of 29 letters.

My 1 8 28 2 is seen on the sea.
20 28 14 20 was the last King of Troy.
3 20 15 11 8 29 is a man's name.
4 22 26 is the Goddess of revenge.
5 3 29 28 is a part of a ship.
6 19 10 12 4 10 11 is the fabled place of punishment in the lower world.
7 14 16 17 is the place of departed spirits.
8 21 20 2 8 is a valley of Thessaly described by poets as the most delightful spot on earth.
13 19 27 8 15 is a place of shelter.
16 18 2 12 is the extinction of life.
17 11 29 5 is the body of an old ship.
20 14 10 17 is the God of war.
23 19 10 2 is a stringed instrument of music.
24 4 10 29 is a British title of nobility.
25 11 2 26 is one easily imposed on.
27 3 15 11 1 is the Goddess of love.
28 15 is a preposition.
29 4 17 1 is the name of a young woman.
My whole is a motto that should be universally observed by all who wish to maintain their dignity.

I am composed of 21 letters.

My 14 10 12 18 4 is to move in measure.
15 4 17 5 is a well known fruit.
3 17 15 is to undermine.
21 10 6 20 is a pantry.
1 4 13 5 is a taunt.
9 5 19 11 16 is a bird.
8 3 7 is reserved.
19 10 5 15 is a musical instrument.
My whole is a delicious luxury. R. S.

Answer to Enigma in last week's Compiler—"Honor thy Father and Mother."

H. J. STAHL, Esq.—The following is my solution of the Question published in your last: Each man's daily ration 2 1/2 lbs. A. took 26 lbs.; B. 40 lbs.; C. 55 lbs.; total 120 lbs. April, 1858.

The Tale of "The Anchorer," on our first page, re-published from the Saturday Evening Post of 1830, at the request of an old subscriber to The Compiler, will interest story-readers.

The Commissions for the Justices of the Peace, elected at the last Spring election, have been received by the Register, and are ready to be handed over to those entitled to receive them.

See three-eighths of an inch thick this morning.

Steamboats Burned.—Loss of Life. St. Louis, April 22.—About 5 o'clock this evening the steamboat Ocean Spray was totally destroyed by fire, about five miles above the city. Eight or ten lives are supposed to be lost. The burning boat floated against the steamboat Keokuk, lying at the shore above the city, and it was also totally destroyed. The Ocean Spray was valued at \$35,000, and was insured for \$25,000 in Pittsburgh offices. The Keokuk was valued at \$35,000, and only \$15,000 insurance.

The steamer Ocean Spray was racing at the time with the steamer Hannibal City. The fire caught, in consequence of throwing turpentine on the wood immediately in front of the furnaces. Last night the steamer Star of the West caught fire and was consumed.

The Great Reaping Machine Case.—The U. S. Supreme Court on Thursday decided the suit between the rival inventors McCormick and Manny, in favor of Manny on every point. The Washington Star says:

The case involved several important principles and a large amount of money. It was elaborately argued during five days, with an unprecedented array of working models and illustrations, showing the operation of various reaping machines in the grain field. The decision is a very important one, as it effects all the manufacturers and users of reaping machines throughout the country. The case was originally tried in the Circuit Court of Illinois, and decided by Judges McLean and Drummond in favor of Manny.—Mr. Justice Grier delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court, affirming the former decision and dismissing McCormick's bill with costs.

Hon. Edward Everett's two orations in Charleston yielded \$2,641, of which \$737 was distributed to two charitable societies, and \$1,904 to Mount Vernon.

Flour Inspector.—Geo. M. Lammie, Esq., recently appointed by Gov. Packard, has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Judge Stevens, the oldest resident of Indianapolis, a brother of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, died suddenly on Monday evening.

Flour is said to be selling in Knoxville, Tennessee, at one dollar and a half a sack, or three dollars a barrel.

A rumor, false of course, that Vice President Breckinridge had died suddenly in Washington, was put in circulation in Boston on Monday.

